

SAVE MONEY WHEN YOUNG ENJOY IT IN AFTER LIFE

Young men who would enter the decline of life in comfortable circumstances should begin to save now. The approved modern method of saving is a savings account in the home bank. This bank invites young men and young women to join its family of savings depositors. One dollar opens a savings account, and any sum may be deposited thereafter.

THE NATIONAL BANK
OF LANCASTER.
S. C. DENNY, Cashier.
Capital \$50,000. Surplus \$50,000.
Honor Roll Bank

Culling Standard and Mixed Breeds of Poultry Compared

In Knox county, Ind., half the number of hens culled under the supervision of the county agent, employed cooperatively by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Agricultural College and the county, were standard bred and the other half mixed breeds, so their comparative merits could be considered through culling.

The 9 standard bred flocks numbered 1,087, while the 9 of mixed flocks numbered 1,103, or 16 more

hens. The week before culling, the standard bred hens laid 2,906 eggs and the mixed breeds 2,547, or 352 less. In culling, 314 standard bred and 355 mongrel hens were removed from the flocks, leaving 773 standard bred and 738 mongrels, or 35 more standard breeds. Two owners of the standard bred flocks, being breeders, culled much closer than the owners of the mixed flocks. The week after culling the standard bred hens laid 2,724 and the mongrels 2,433 eggs.

The figures show that among the 1,087 standard bred hens there were 41 less culls than among the 1,103 of the mixed flocks, and that they laid 359 more eggs the week before culling and 291 more the week after.

LIVE STOCK

PREVENT LOSS IN SHIPPING

Partitions in Stock Cars Separating Large Animals From Small Ones Is Good Idea.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A little time and labor, possibly a little money, expended in building a strong partition to separate the big animals from the small ones in a mixed carload of live stock frequently saves the shipper from a serious loss on the consignment, say specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. The smaller animals, such as hogs, lambs, goats and sheep are always in danger of injury from the larger animals, and this is especially true when the car is overcrowded.

Crippled animals mean a loss to the shipper, for they bring prices considerably below the regular market price for sound stock. Dead animals bring still less—in the case of hogs only about 50 to 75 cents per hundred pounds for grease. There is always the danger, too, of the small stock becoming bruised, through being jostled and kicked by the larger ones. Bruises make a carcass less valuable, as the meat inspectors in the slaughterhouses cut out all bruised spots. Meat thus mutilated is sold as cheaper grades, the depreciation depending upon how much cutting was necessary. The buyers in the stock yards know this, of course, and consequently pay less for animals that



Goats Cleaning Out Weed Patch.

show bruises or seem likely to have suffered in this way.

Buyers are afraid of bruised stock, and for this reason are suspicious of small animals arriving at the stock yards in a mixed carload where the larger animals are not partitioned off. Such injuries are difficult to detect in the live animal, but when small stock, such as calves and lambs, arrive in a badly soiled condition buyers usually suspect they have been trampled and bruised by larger animals, and as a rule the buyers play safe by paying less money for such stock.

MORE BROOD SOWS ON FARMS

Increase of 1,237,000 Over Year Ago Is Seen, Due Largely to Big Stock of Corn.

There were 12,424,000 breeding sows on farms April 1, the United States Department of Agriculture estimates. This is 1,237,000 animals more than on the same date in 1921 and represents an increase of 11.1 per cent.

The large corn crop last year and the unusually large farm stocks of corn are given as the explanation of the large increase in breeding sows this spring. Corn was worth more as pork than as corn, and hogs were needed to eat the corn.

The number of hogs is quickly responsive to the general economic situation, the department points out. In April 1918, the number of breeding sows was 9.5 per cent more than on the same date in 1917, due to high hog prices as a result of war conditions. The figures on April, 1920, show a decline of 10 per cent for the year ended on that date. The reason for this was that the price of corn was relatively too high to encourage the feeding of hogs.

FINE FORAGE CROPS FOR PIGS

Rape Is Rich in Protein, While Alfalfa Will Carry More Animals Per Acre.

Rape is rich in protein, and is almost equal to alfalfa as a forage crop for pigs. The chief advantage to alfalfa lies in the fact that it will generally carry more pigs per acre, and does not need to be reseeded each year.

Make Land Pay More.

Purebred live stock on every farm would go far toward making high-priced land pay 6 per cent net on its value.

Have Purebred Females Too. Of course the purebred sire is the first step, but there's no good argument against purebred females in live stock improvement.

Take Care of Animals.

Take good care of the animals now and they will take care of you later.

Roosters

Given Blame For Summer Egg Losses

Roosters allowed to run with poultry flocks during warm weather cause Kentucky poultrymen and farmers a loss of almost one million dollars each year in the form of fertile eggs that spoil on their way to the consumer, poultrymen at the College of Agriculture say. The production of infertile eggs and the prevention of a large part of this loss requires that owners of laying hens sell, kill or confine all roosters as soon as the hatching season is over, they say. Hens without a rooster lay just as many eggs as those allowed to run with a rooster, it was pointed out.

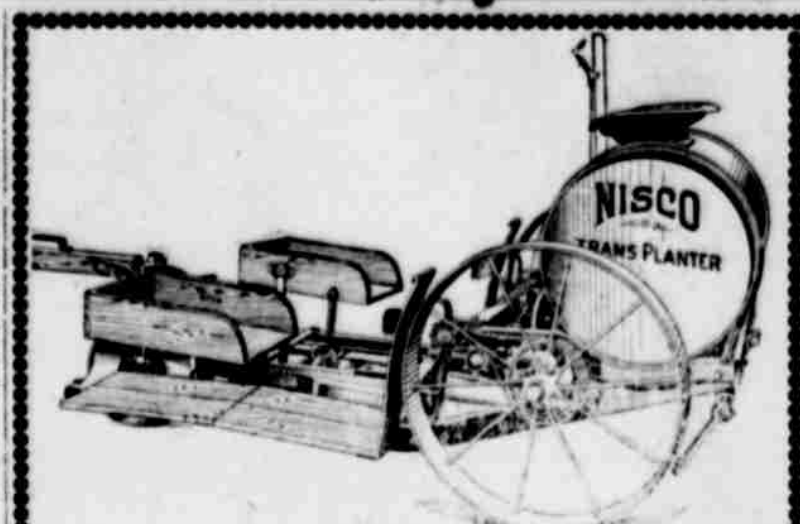
"A fertile egg may become unfit for food in 24 hours of warm weather," J. H. Martin, in charge of the College poultry work, said. "An egg does not need to be incubated in order to spoil because warm weather will cause development of the germ. On the other hand, an infertile egg may be kept in an incubator at 103 degrees for seven days and still be good for cooking."

"Experiments have shown that it does not pay to hatch chicks after the first of June," he continued. "This being the case, there is no reason for keeping roosters with the flock during the warm weather, since the hens will lay just as well without them."

"Old roosters should be sold or killed in June and the young roosters disposed of just as soon as they have reached frying size. Any cockerels kept for breeders should be confined. This not only will prevent the production of fertile eggs but also will enable the cockerels to grow more rapidly and to a greater size than would be the case if they were allowed to run with hens."

Garden Tomatoes Can Be Staked Profitably

Tomato growers, including farmers, commercial growers and back yard gardeners, again are considering the question of whether or not to stake their tomatoes or cultivate them and allow them to fall on the ground, inquiries being received at the College of Agriculture show. Staking is out of the question for commercial growers but can be used to advantage



YOU WANT TO SEE The Nisco

BEFORE YOU BUY A TOBACCO SETTER. WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR GARRARD COUNTY.

NOAH MARSEE, JR.
BRYANTSVILLE, KY.

in the average garden, specialists on the crop at the college say. Staked plants are easier to keep free of diseases, they yield more an acre and produce a more perfect fruit than unstaked ones.

"The cost of staking, the additional labor involved and the greater number of plants required are the limiting factors for profitable staking of tomatoes when the crop is grown for the canning factory," N. R. Elliott said. "In this case, the ground should be cultivated thoroughly and then a mulch of hay, straw or some similar substance placed on the ground so that the fruit will be kept out of the dirt. Placing this material on the ground also helps to conserve moisture."

"For the average garden, it may be best to stake the plants. They are set about three by five or four by six feet apart and trained to a single stem. Stakes similar to a tobacco stick are driven beside each plant when these are set. By training to a

single stem and pruning off all other stems and removing suckers that grow out of the axils of the leaves, it is possible to raise fruit of better quality than is produced when the plants are allowed to run on the ground.

"If the plants are set in the ground at least five inches deep and staked they should produce fruit until frost. Cultivation may be continued throughout the growing season when staking is practiced. When staked, the plants are tied every six to 12 inches, care being taken to see that they are not tied too tightly so as not to injure the fruit."

Dempsey was also in France—later.

A loud tongue emphasizes an empty head.

The boom of business is better than that of war.

It is possible, however, that our movie scandals have merely moved on.

W. O. RIGNEY

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No Commission on Letter.

"I received two orders today," wrote a canvasser to the publishing firm, "one for a set of Dickens and the other to get out."—Boston Transcript.

Did Well With Crude Instruments.

Long before the Christian era instruments were made for the measurement of angles on the principle of the subdivision of the circle. Thus the ancient Egyptians laid out their lands on the banks of the fertilizing Nile. The instruments were crude because "the long result of time" had not yet perfected them, but they answered their purpose well enough to enable Eratosthenes, 220 years B. C., to measure the circumference of the round earth.

Merely an Opinion.

A controversy has been raised over the question whether "the first hundred years are the longest" or "the first hundred years are the hardest." We hazard the opinion that the first hundred years are the most plausible.

Pitcairn Island.

Pitcairn Island has an area of about two miles square. The population now is said to be about 220. The natural food resources of the island, chiefly fruits, fishes and wild birds, probably would support a population of five hundred. The island has no intercourse with the outside world, with the exception of an occasional visit from a passing ship.

Stallions In Service 1922 All Peavine 4092

ALL PEAVINE 4092 will make the season of 1922 at my barn on Lexington pike, three miles from Danville, Ky., at \$20.00 to insure a living foal.

This National Show Horse has made reputation for himself, both in the show ring and as a sire.

Sired by REX PEAVINE 1796, a champion show horse and an unequalled champion sire.

From him we have such champions as Edna May, Golden Glow, Jack Straw, Queen O' the May, Star Peavine, and many others.

By Rex McDonald—Daisy 2nd, by Peavine 85.

GRAND SIRE REX McDONALD 833, the undisputed champion show horse and sire.

First Dam Lucy Wells 6404, by Peavine 85. A great brood mare by the world's greatest brood mare sire Peavine. His daughters have produced such champions as Lou Chief, Cleopatra, the Frenchman, Edna May, Barthenia McChord, and dozens of others.

A mare by All Peavine 4092, is a sure foundation.

Second Dam, daughter of Harris Denmark.

Third Dam, daughter of John Osely.

If you want to breed to a stallion whose produce commands the highest market prices, breed to All Peavine 4092. The price for which his colts have sold are as open as a book. They being sold at public auctions along with other colts—the Peavines have topped the market.

Breeding saddle horses of the highest type is no longer guess work (like begets like) and takes champions to produce champions. Here you have them all in this pedigree, Rex McDonald, Rex Peavine and a double infusion of the champion brood mare sire Peavine (All Peavine 4092) will breed true to his family inheritance of championship blood.

All Peavine 4092 is 15½ hands high and weighs 1,200 pounds.

Julian Peavine

JULIAN PEAVINE is a chestnut sorrel with a beautiful silvery flaxen mane and tail, stands 15½ hands high; has plenty of style and finish. If you are looking for something real fancy to breed to, don't fail to see him.

JULIAN PEAVINE will make the season of 1922 at above place at \$10.00 to insure a living foal.

Season becomes due when mare is traded or parted with or bred to other stock. Most careful attention of all stock sent to my care, but not responsible should accidents occur.

A lien retained on colts till season is paid.

Pasture for mares from a distance furnished at reasonable rates, but same must be paid before stock is removed.

J. UNDERWOOD

PHONE 5505.

DANVILLE, KY.

Public Sale

On The Premises

AS ADMINISTRATOR OF R. H. TOMLINSON, DECEASED, WE WILL
SELL ON

FRIDAY, JUNE 9th,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.

The Tomlinson Home on Richmond street in Lancaster, Ky. This is absolutely one of the best and most desirable homes in the city. The house is located on a one acre lot with 100 feet frontage and contains eight rooms, two halls, bath, lights, etc. The improvements consists of good barn, garage, and many other outbuildings, plenty of shade and fruit trees and fine garden.

Come and look this place over if you want a nice home—splendidly located in the best resident section of Lancaster.

Possession can be given on or before September 1st., if desired.

Liberal terms, which will be announced on day of sale.

The Garrard Bank & Trust Co.

Capt. Am Bourne, Auct.